December 5, 1771. NUMB. 2241.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

One ſhould not deſtroy an Inſect, one ſhould not quarrel with a Dog, without a Reaſon ſufficient to vindicate one through all the Courts of Morality. SHENSTONE.

If the Laws could ſpeak for themſelves, they would complain of Lawyers in the firſt Place. MARQUIS of HALIFAX.

THE Subject of Laws being a Matter of great Importance to the Community, it becomes not only excuſable, but often highly uſeful for Individuals, who wiſh to ſee a pure Syſtem of Juriſprudence, to lay before the Public, for Improvement, their Thoughts on a Matter ſo intereſting. Was Mankind to purſue the Dictates of ſimple Truth, tempered with Moderation, and uninfluenced by Avarice and Ambition, little Occaſion of contending about, or of inſtituting many Rules of Property, would occur; that Law which is wrote in every Heart, and which teaches to "Love our Neighbour as ourſelves," by deſtroying the Spirit of Litigation, and inculcating the Principles of Uprightneſs, Punctuality and fair Dealing, would render it unneceſſary often to apply to Courts of Juſtice. But ſuch is the Depravity of human Nature, that human Policy is called in to aid and effect that, which a Regard to Juſtice alone is too weak to accompliſh. This being the Caſe, we ſhould endeavour to eſtabliſh ſuch Laws as may be moſt generally beneficial, for I doubt whether one will ever be made altogether free from Exception.

The *Ten Pounds* Act paſſed in *New-Jerſey*, in the Year 1769, has, I obſerve, lately been the Object of a News-paper Animadverſion, and if the *Independent Freeholder* * is intereſted in the Re-enacting a Law, limiting the Juriſdiction of Juſtices of the Peace at that Sum (otherwiſe than every good Citizen is in all wholeſome Regulations) which the Writer of the Piece, ſigned *S. T.*† ſeems to conclude, there are ſtrong Reaſons to believe that *S. T.* is not leſs concerned in Point of Profit, to fix the Sum of which a Juſtice ſhall take Cognizance, at *Six Pounds* only.

I will not now enquire into the Reaſons, why Cauſes above *Forty Shillings* in *England* are noticed in ſuperior Courts; it may ſuffice to ſay, that as the Circumſtances of different Countries are very diſſimilar, ſo are their Modes of civil Polity, and yet each may be moſt happy in its own. At the firſt Settlement of this Colony, *Forty Shillings* was the Sum committed to a Juſtice's Determination; it was afterwards increaſed to *Five Pounds*, then to *Six*, and ſince to *Ten Pounds*, the Repreſentative Body always declaring, that ſuch Laws, even in their advanced State, had been found "very beneficial to the Inhabitants of the Colony;" hence an Impeachment of thoſe Laws, is arraigning the Underſtanding and Impartiality of that reſpectable Body.---I would aſk whether any new Inconveniences or Objections have, on Experience, aroſe, which apply to the *Ten Pound*, which did not occur upon the *Six*, and *Five Pound* Acts, and will ſuppoſe an Anſwer in the Negative, the mere ſpeculative Reaſons ſtated by *S. T.* only excepted (as no others are mentioned by either of theſe Writers) and whether thoſe are of ſufficient Weight to diſcourage its Revival, is a Queſtion every one may conſider. As to the Arguments drawn from the other Side of the Water, they prove too much, if any Thing, they operate equally ſtrong againſt the *Fifteen Pounds* Law, and would give a Juriſdiction of any Sum above *Forty Shillings* to the Supreme Court.

I fancy *S. T.* as well as the *Independent Freeholder*, have done little more than gueſs at the Number of Actions brought in one Year between *Six* and *Ten Pounds*, and ſhould we judge of their Exactneſs from their Computation of Coſts, the Miſtake, if any, will be found in Favour of the latter. I have underſtood, and believe, that at leaſt five Cauſes in ſix, before a Magiſtrate, are determined without a Jury, or even the Production of a ſingle Witneſs, in which Caſe the higheſt Coſt is but *Seven Shillings* and *Three-pence*, though the Defendant's Effects be ſold to ſatisfy the Judgment; but the Coſt of Actions brought in the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, under like Circumſtances, will riſe to *Four Pounds*, unleſs the Practitioner be of the moderate Claſs; but ſuppoſing the *Fifty Pounds* Law does not extend to Suits for Sums within *Six* and *Ten Pounds*, of which I am very clear, the Average of Coſts (as Writs of Enquiry muſt neceſſarily be brought back into Uſe, where the Defendant does not confeſs a Judgment) will then be not leſs than *Six Pounds*. I will therefore take the Number of Actions as *S. T.* has ſtated them, for it would be difficult to come at the true Difference, and I believe this State to be moſt againſt the Law we are conſidering, the Account will ſtand thus.

260 Actions per Annum, in the 13 Counties, at

Six Pounds, - - - -	£ 1560	0	0
1170 Ditto, in Ditto, at 7s. 3d. - -	424	2	6
Ballance in Favour of the *Ten Pounds* Act, -	£ 1135	17	6

It is obſervable that *S. T.* eſtimates the Coſt in each Action before a Juſtice at *Twenty Shillings*,---as if it was a litigated Cauſe, and calculates an extra Expence upon the Attendance of each, ſuppoſing it to produce a Trial, when the *Independent Freeholder* ſays, the Coſt in Common Actions is but *Six Shillings* and *Nine-pence* on a Summons, and *Seven Shillings* and *Three-pence* where a Warrant iſſues, and yet *S. T.* makes no Charge for Trials in the Courts he labours to ſupport. I ſhall make no Remarks upon the Diſingenuity of ſuch a Reckoning, but will rank the Expence of the Cauſes tried before the different Juriſdictions upon a Par, for although perhaps the 1170 may produce more Trials than the 260, yet I preſume the Expence attending will not appear upon the whole to be ſo high in the former as the latter, when it is conſidered, that Cauſes are tried with Half the Number of Jurors, with more Speed, leſs public, without Lawyers, and conſequently ſaves their Pleading Fees; and in ſhort, with much leſs Expence every Way, before a Juſtice, than in the Inferior Court of Common Pleas.

I am aware it may be ſaid, that according to this Train of Reaſoning, the Juriſdiction of a Juſtice may be raiſed ſtill higher; and I would aſk, why not, if it ſhould appear to be equally beneficial as heretofore? Let Juſtice be impartially adminiſtered, it is no Matter by whom. I am very ſenſible there muſt be a Limit to the Juſtice's Power, and believe it will hardly be thought expedient to extend it further than *Ten Pounds*. There ſeems to be ſome Reaſon for fixing it here; it will take in moſt or all common Demands of Labourers and other inferior People, who want a ſpeedy and cheap Method to come at their Monies, the Recovery of which muſt be attended with not only the Inconveniency of Delay in the Inferior Courts of Common Pleas, but often an Expence of Coſts to the Defendant to near that Sum.

The Expence of every Juriſdiction ſhould bear ſome Proportion to the Value of its loweſt Object, and ſometimes to the higheſt, as the Sheriff's Fees, on Account of extra Trouble and Riſque on large Sums. I know there are Perſons mean enough to think, that every Fee pinched from an Officer is ſaved to the Province; this is very miſtaken Policy; reward them well for their Services, ſo as to enable them to live moderately handſome, they will the better attend to their Duty, and be under leſs Temptation of neglecting or ſlovening over their Buſineſs---or of multiplying Contention and Law-ſuits, to increaſe the Scantineſs of their Gains; Practices which the great Lord Hale was of Opinion better deſerved the Gallows than picking a Pocket. Having thus liberally provided for Officers, neceſſarily engaged in the due Execution of Juſtice, watch them with a jealous Eye, and exact a ſtrict Performance of their reſpective Duties; oblige them to be content with their ſtated Fees, without hurting any one by Extortion or Extravagance, and the beſt Security for this is to cultivate a Spirit of Induſtry and Virtue, for vain will be the Attempt to effect it by the Increaſe or Diminution of Fees.

I will not flatter the preſent Governor, by ſuppoſing he cannot do wrong, or frighten myſelf with an Idea, that no future Commander in Chief will have equal Virtue and Merit; nor can I conceive the Determination of Property will be rendered ſo much more precarious by the Addition of *Four Pounds* to the Juriſdiction of a Magiſtrate. It will always be the true Intereſt of a Governor to appoint Men of Probity and Good-ſenſe to fill that Office, and when appointed, it will be the Duty of ſuch to diſcharge their Truſt honeſtly in the Face of their Creator and his Creatures, if they expect either a peaceful Conſcience, or the Plaudit of Men, of which the former is infinitely the moſt precious. In Caſes of Difficulty, where Juſtices live near each other, I know it is uſual in ſome Places, and wiſh it may become more frequent, to take Time to deliberate, and call in the Aſſiſtance of a Brother in Commiſſion, or of a ſenſible Acquaintance;---and ſhould we live to ſee the Day, when Venality and Corruption ſhall influence a Governor to exerciſe *his Will and Pleaſure*, in diſplacing Men of the beſt Principles, properly diſpoſed for the deſtructive Purpoſes *S. T.* ideally paints (which ought not to be preſumed of any Governor) if the Law in Contemplation is made only temporary, as theſe Laws have always hitherto been, the People may at leaſt be freed from this Source of Evil in a limited Time, and if public Virtue enough remains with them to chooſe Men fitly qualified for their Repreſentatives, the Miſchief may be fully remedied by a future Act. AMINTOR.

Burlington County, November 22, 1771.

* *A Piece, with that Signature, in the* Pennſylvania Gazette, No. 2234.

† *Publiſhed in the ſame Paper*, No. 2238.

PROPOSALS

For publiſhing by SUBSCRIPTION,

A MAP of the INTERIOR PARTS of *NORTH-AMERICA*.

By THOMAS HUTCHINS, Lieut. in his Majeſty's Royal American Regiment, and Engineer.

THIS MAP comprehends the whole Country that lies between the 36th and 47th degrees of latitude, and the 79th and 94th degrees of longitude; in which the great rivers Miſſiſippi and Ohio, with the numerous ſmaller ſtreams, which empty into them, as well as the Lakes Erie, Huron and Michigan, are accurately delineated; every conſiderable town of the various Indian Nations, who inhabit thoſe regions, with the extent of their reſpective claims, are alſo particularly pointed out.

This Map contains an extent of more than 800 miles in length, and nearly 700 in breadth, which is not excelled, hardly equalled by any country on the face of the earth for its beauty, and the fertility of its ſoil, and which muſt ſoon become a moſt important and very intereſting part of the Britiſh Empire in America.---The Author aſſures the Public, that a great part of the country, and moſt of the rivers and lakes, are laid down from ſurveys, corrected by the obſervation of latitudes, carefully executed by himſelf, on the campaigns he had the honour of ſerving during the whole of the laſt war, and the department he has been conſtantly employed in ſince the final treaty with the weſtern and northern Indians in 1764.

This Map, which is delineated on a ſcale of 20 miles to an inch, ſhall be neatly engraved, and accompanied with an analyſis, or a particular deſcription of the face of the country, its lakes, rivers, timber, ſoil and climate---The whole to be ready for delivery as ſoon as the Subſcribers amount to a number adequate to defray the unavoidable expence of the publication.

As the Author has been particularly requeſted by a number of gentlemen to undertake and publiſh this Map, and 100 ſubſcribers are already engaged, he wiſhes, for the purpoſe of more ſpeedily accompliſhing the deſign (and as the work is meant and intended for the general benefit, and information, of his Majeſty's good ſubjects) that thoſe who may think proper to encourage it, will, as ſoon as poſſible, ſend their names to *Joſeph Galloway*, Eſq; *Abel James*, Eſq; the Rev. *John Ewing*; Mr. *Clement Biddle*; Doctor *Hugh Williamſon*; or Mr. *George Morgan*, in Philadelphia. ‡ 10ſ.

BOULTING-CLOTHS,

A LARGE aſſortment of 6-qr. wide, coarſe, middling, fine and ſuperfine, of the moſt excellent in quality, to be ſold by CHARLES WHARTON, at his ſtore, near the Drawbridge. ¶

Lancaſter, November 19, 1771.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on the 19th day of December next, at 10 o' clock in the forenoon, at the dwelling-houſe of Ludwick Stone, in the Borough of Lancaſter, the brick meſſuage wherein James Ralſe lately dwelt, ſituate fronting on Orange-ſtreet, in the Borough of Lancaſter, with four lots of ground thereto adjoining, on which are erected ſeveral ſmall tenements, fronting ſaid ſtreet, which are under rent, a neat brick ſtable and chaiſe houſe; the ſaid brick meſſuage is two ſtories high, hath four rooms on a floor, and is in good repair, with a good convenient brick kitchen, and other out-houſes, a good yard, wherein is a well of fine wholeſome water, and a pump, a handſome garden, neatly fenced and paled in, and the ends of the 4 lots are converted into a neat little orchard, containing a choice collection of fruit trees, &c. Alſo a lot or piece of ground, ſituate near the center of ſaid Borough, well ſituated for public buſineſs, whereon is erected a large convenient ſtone malt-houſe, with good floors, a ſtone dwelling-houſe and ſtables, a very convenient vault for preſerving beer cool and in good order, which laſt mentioned buildings may very eaſily be converted into a brew-houſe and malt-houſe, at a little expence; all ſeized and taken in execution as the eſtate of ſaid James Ralſe, and to be ſold by FREDERICK STONE, Sheriff.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Filature, in Seventh-ſtreet, on Saturday, the ſeventh of this inſtant December, at 3 o' clock in the afternoon,

A QUANTITY of FLOSS and REFUSE SILK, where Attendance will be given by the Managers.

OWEN BIDDLE,

Hath imported in the laſt veſſels from London, Briſtol, Liverpool, and Hull, a neat aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Merchandize, which he will diſpoſe of at a moderate profit, for caſh or ſix months credit, at his ſtore, next to Caleb and Amos Foulke's, in Market-ſtreet, near Fourth-ſtreet, viz.

SUPERFINE and fine 7-qr. broadcloths, with trimmings, which he will cut, at the loweſt prices; coarſe 6qr. cloths, rattinets, ſhaloons, buttons, ſcarf twiſt, durants, tammies, calimancoes, Venetian poplins, brilliants, dorſettees, cuigees, plain and checked roſetts, beſt ſtout demontees, yard wide worſted ſtuffs, ſcarlet flannels, red ditto, blue ditto, ſcarlet ſerges, beaver coating, ſpotted and plain ſwanſkin, kerſies, plains, blue, green, white and drab coloured, halfthicks, cotton linceys, emboſſed flannels, cotton velvets, 7-8ths and yard wide Iriſh linens, tandem ſileſias, Pomerania dowlas, princes linen, brown and white Iriſh ſheeting, brown Ruſſia ſheetings, broad-fold and narrow-fold ditto, hempen and flaxen ſprig ozenbrigs, brown rolls, 3-qr. 7-8ths, yard wide and yard and 3-8 hs cotton and linnen checks, ſtriped hollands, 3qr. linen ſtripes, drawboys, plain, yard wide and 7-8ths plain blue linen, plain blue calicoes, India calicoes, writing paper, Leghorn hats, ſaffron in hay, quality, coat and ſhoe bindings, a variety of plain and figured ribbons, India taffeties, Engliſh ditto, half yard and ell wide perſians, book muſlins, Coffee ditto, humhums, cambricks and lawns, beaver gloves and mitts, purple and cloth coloured womens lamb ditto, tapes, bobbins, Scotch and pound thread, ſilk laces, cotton ditto, ivory dandriffe combs, horn combs, pole combs, ſtained in imitation of tortoiſeſhell, Dunſcombe's plain and carved coat and veſt buttons, braſs links, bar lead, ſhot, a very large aſſortment of Townſhend's beſt London pewter and hard metal ditto, frying pans, London ſteel, A. C. and T. Crawley, with a variety of cutlery and hardware, &c. &c. Tbc. 6 m.

London-grove, Cheſter county, November 27, 1771.

WHEREAS Mark Alexander, of Baltimore-Town, has advertiſed for public ſale, on the 10th day of next month, 109 acres of land, and a merchant mill thereon, which he calls Alexander's lot, and ſays is in Cæcil county, Maryland.---This is to acquaint the public, that the land is in London-Britain townſhip, Cheſter county, and that I bought, and paid for ſaid mill, and land, and hold it by a patent, upwards of ſeventy years old; and as his is not two years old, any perſon or perſons, that may purchaſe the ſame of him, may expect that I will endeavour to diſpoſſeſs them by law.

† ALEXANDER LEWIS.

To be SOLD, at the LONDON COFFEE-HOUSE, On THURSDAY, the 19th of December,

A Convenient and well-ſituated HOUSE, in Fourth-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, and oppoſite to Mr. *John Litle*'s, the ſign of the Indian Queen; being an advantageous ſtand for any ſort of buſineſs, with the conveniency of a 14 feet alley. The houſe is 15 feet 6 inches front, and 17 feet deep, with a ſmall frame building and flat thereon, having a good vault under the ſame. On the back part of the lot, which is 50 feet, ſtands a good ſtable, being 14 feet by 11. The whole ſubject to a groundrent of Forty Shillings, Pennſylvania currency, payable to the Overſeers of Friends School. For further particulars, enquire of JAMES ENNIS, next door to the Indian Queen. ¶

TAKEN away in miſtake, laſt November Court, from the houſe of the ſubſcriber, innkeeper, in Cheſter, two pair of leather ſaddle bags, one pair lined with linen, containing one white ſhirt, one neckcloth, and one pair ſilk and worſted mixed ſtockings. The other pair contained one dreſſed buckſkin in one ſide, and a pound of tea in the other. There were two pair left in their ſtead. Theſe are to deſire the perſons, who have the above deſcribed ſaddle bags, to return them to the ſubſcriber, and take away their own.

¶ DAVID COWPLAND.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A VALUABLE plantation, ſituate in Sadſbury townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 275 acres, with the uſual allowance for roads, with 140 acres cleared, of which there are 20 acres of meadow made, and a good quantity more may be made, all which is well watered, with a good convenient dwelling-houſe, barn and ſtables, and other office-houſes, a good ſpring near the dwelling-houſe, with a ſtone houſe over the ſame, and a new fixed tanyard and houſes, and every thing convenient for carrying on the ſaid buſineſs, with two good bearing orchards, and the whole is well watered and timbered, with Buck Run running through the ſame, which affords a convenient ſeat for any kind of water-works to be erected on the ſame; the ſaid place has been a licenced tavern 16 years paſt, and is yet known by the Sign of a Bird in the Hand is worth two in the Buſh, lying on the road leading from Lancaſter, Coneſtogoe and Pequea, to Wilmington, Newport and Cheſter, and it is conveniently ſituated for different places of worſhip, and convenient to merchant mills; the whole is in good repair. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſaid plantation, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes,

¶ ALEXANDER SIMRALL.

N. B. If the above plantation is not ſold before, it will be expoſed to ſale at public vendue, on the 24th day of this inſtant December.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Chanceford townſhip, York county, about the 1ſt of November, 1770, a red and white COW, cropped in both ears, has a ſlit in the near one, and a hole in the far one. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

¶ JANE MITCHELL.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Saliſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, the 4th of October laſt, an apprentice lad, named GEORGE DOYLE, about 15 years of age, 5 feet 2 inches high, a little freckled, and has an angry look; had on, when he went away, a mixed brown and white jacket, with cuffs, an old beaver hat, and coarſe linen trowſers; and if taken up, he may be active enough to make his eſcape. Whoever ſecures ſaid apprentice, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

§ JOHN ANDERSON.

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS *ſee the fourth Page.*]

From the LONDON CHRONICLES of August 31, and September 12, 1771.

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

Letters written merely for public inspection, have much the air of party, however moderate. I send you one to a foreigner of distinction, occasioned by his desiring from me an account of the present disturbances, my opinion on the merits of Junius, and the character of the King. I am, SIR,

Your obedient servant,

A NORTH BRITON.

A Monsieur Monsieur * * * * *.

My dear Sir,

IF I thought you had any other Correspondent here, I should decline answering your queries; for I hate controversy, which has ever the consequence of jarring opinions on political subjects; but as I am prepossessed that I am single in that honour, or if not, that you would not betray the sentiments of a friend, I shall write with freedom.

To understand the politics of this nation, requires some knowledge of the characteristic of its inhabitants. Though you are an universal Historian, you must be deficient in this point. This country has within a few years put on a new face. The metropolis is become now the annual residence of the whole island; that old English hospitality and simplicity, which emulated Arcadia, is gone. God and Mammon cannot be served The reigning passions are equipage, dress, and dissipation; and their concomitants lust, vanity, and extravagance: In a word, though a sea roars between, they have catched the itch from you, not from my Countrymen.

This attempt to be witty has, I am sure, no sting for you, or I should have suppressed it.

The consequence of this luxury and flux to the metropolis, is every kind of vice and madness, which the ambition or weakness of mankind is capable of producing; a revolt against both public and private decency, as party or wantonness provokes: The first has much latitude from the nature of British government; the second from the stile our females in particular have imported from France; as you need not be informed of the last, give me leave to dwell upon the first.

Our jealousy of liberty has naturally led us to curtail the prerogatives of our Princes; even the great offices of state, which formerly existed in individuals, are now subdivided into Commissioners; such as the Lords of Treasury, Admiralty, &c. Nothing is left to the Sovereign but the choice of these great officers, the disposal of his revenue, and the other inferior departments of government. These, and the hereditary honours, are the magnets of contending parties; and as parliament is with us the primum, nay the unicum mobile of the state, it is the scene of war; a majority there determines who is to rule; and those who prevail have in consequence the loaves and fishes, by distributing which, they endeavour to preserve it. The disappointed party snarl on, till in time they retrieve the sop: But the King and the multitude always play the losing game; the first innocently, as that majority, by which alone the supplies can be raised, must determine him in the choice of his Ministers; the last deservedly, for their corrupt election of those men that form that majority. The English affect to be fond of liberty, but they would make bricks without straw.

When a party survives beyond the usual epocha, the rage redoubles: The discontented, like losing gamesters, swear the dice are loaded; the cards are false, and there is a murderous outcry against them in all our news-papers. The present Administration have a formidable enemy of this sort in that Junius you enquire of. He is a master of composition, where he is not cramped with logic, facts, or argument, which he scrupulously avoids, either as considering them destructive of the beauties of rhetoric, or as perfectly unnecessary in compositions addressed to the multitude, where nothing is wanting but such bold attacks upon authority as to cause prosecution if public, inquisition if behind the curtain. These being the nectar of our politicians, he bears away the bell, not only from his great literary merit, but from a nearer approach to treason than any of his competitors.

You must excuse my entering into a detail of State affairs, such as Infringements, Grievances, Remonstrances, and Apprehensions, for in brief they are the result of private ambition, and public wantonness, more than national danger. We are perfectly apoplectic; the capital gorged with what should be diffused through the whole island, all kinds of people forgetting their proper stations in the natural order of society, running into luxuries which corrupt virtue, and causes that dependance, which paves the way for every species of corruption, and which seems to forebode a speedy approach of that decline which all human societies have in the course of Nature felt from similar causes. Death is a debt which nations, as well as men, must pay to the great destroyer, Time.

As to the King, his situation is not so irksome as from the writings of Junius you may have conceived it. He finds happiness where it is alone to be enjoyed---in domestic life. His Queen and children are dear to him, his amusements are ingenious and innocent, and he seems, I think, to have a very lucky contempt and indifference for those aspersions which his own feelings acquit him of deserving, and which reason convinces him is not the voice of his People, but the breath of faction. He is represented at the same time as despotic and inactive, as strange a combination as Junius and the bible.

The last, if it is his (which I know not) is a safe fault in a King of England, both for himself and us. I have no great favour for royal activity, which is ever attended with selfish and ambitious projects, incompatible with the interests of the subject.

As to his abilities, I must confess I hold them to be very considerable: He speaks the modern foreign languages well; his own on public occasions with peculiar dignity and propriety. The interior œconomy of his army he is not only attentive to, but thoroughly understands. He has a taste for the arts, particularly mathematics and mechanics; and by his encouragement of genius in general, shews a mind formed for the pleasures of science. I am ignorant as to what people expect from Kings; but surely these would gain a private Gentleman the character of being sensible and accomplished.

Private virtues even Junius does not deny him; he brands him only with delighting in the vices of others; a singular charge, when not supported with alledging the same delight or practice in himself. But as I told you before, English mobs are not Logicians, and, to admirers of language, it is an irresistable period.

This is no panegyric, but what is due to injured Majesty, and slandered worth. You know I have no favour from Government; and no body here, when I sign myself a North Briton (which I am proud of doing) will think I deserve any, or believe I write from any other motive; but you know me to be above falshood, however gilt with interest.

You might wonder how a young man of two and twenty, and an Officer, should pick up so much Politics, if I did not inform you that, without being deaf, it is impossible not to know ten times more than I have communicated; but you might frequent Coffee-houses a long time, without hearing so much moderate truth; for I am of no party, and write only the dictates of you know very superficial, but honest thinking. Time I hope will mend the first, and never destroy the latter; but whatever it does, it shall never alter my affection for you.

London, Aug. 20. *I am, &c.*

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

EVERY man who really loves his country, and values as he ought the inestimable privileges of civil and religious liberty, must feel painful sensations on observing the disorder that has taken place amongst us.

A disposition to promote *arbitrary measures* on the one hand, and a *licentiousness*, which, if indulged, threatens to subvert all authority on the other, have unhappily rendered this once happy kingdom a scene of anarchy and confusion.

The constitution of government, formed by our wise forefathers, and established at the expence of their blood, is perhaps as complete as human wisdom could establish. It is a happy medium between the iron rod of *arbitrary power*, and the still more dreadful confusion of a *democracy*. The wisdom of the plan has been apparent from its permanency, notwithstanding the many diabolical arts that some have used to destroy it. Its glorious advantages have been eminently displayed in the peace and happiness that have attended its preservation.

The stronger sense men have of the blessings of liberty, the more they will be on their guard to preserve it inviolate from the incroachments of its enemies. This sense seems to be an *innate* principle in human nature, although more prevalent in some nations than in others. In *Englishmen* nothing can eradicate it. Hence some have been excited to run the most desperate risks to preserve it when attacked, or to recover it when lost. They have prized it more than life, and nobly bled in defence of it without reluctance.

When those who assume the right of dictating to the *Supreme Magistrate*, give proof of their hostile intentions against the rights of the people, they become objects of a just jealousy. Their conduct will be narrowly scrutinized, and opposition will take place. The multitude are not capable of making nice distinctions, but know when any direct attack is made on their natural privileges, and never fail to resent it on the authors of their oppression. It must, however, be owned, that dreadful consequences have sometimes ensued from mens *improperly* seeking to regain their lost freedom. This ought to be a striking lesson to those who attempt any infringement on those liberties, which are the natural birthright of Britons.

I profess myself to be attached to no party, the tool of no faction. I never saw the *present* or *late Premier*, nor do I know any of the *figures* that compose the *pantomime machinery* of the present Administration; neither have I ever seen that great *idol* of the people, Mr. Wilkes, which I think bears some resemblance to *that* formerly erected in the plains of Dura. Equally heterogeneous in their composition, the adoration that has been paid to both, is equally absurd and irrational; yet, unconnected as I am with both *Court* and *Minority*, I think no man of common understanding will dare to assert, that the people have had no cause for complaint. Many instances of notorious weakness, and proofs of an arbitrary disposition in those who have been thrust into some of the highest seats amongst us, are too apparent to be denied.

When the *Sovereign* of any Nation deviates from the wise and salutary measures of his ancestors, and neglects to unite the *father* and *friend* of his people with *regal authority*, danger and disquietude will ever await him. If through inexperience, obstinacy, or the artful perfuasion of *favourites*, he ceases to be the guardian of their rights, or permits measures to be inforced, that are incompatible with the real interest of those he governs, what can he expect but the language of complaint, and the voice of opposition? If he takes a viper to his bosom, and caresses it with a partial affection, the very warmth which cherishes it, will only enable it to inflict a more deadly wound. It will in the end destroy the very vitals of his peace, and prey upon that life by which it was nourished.

But on the contrary: Have not the violence of *faction*, under the name of a struggle for liberty, *increased*, rather than lessened the real grievances we deplore? Imprudent opposition on the one side, begets obstinacy on the other, and always adds strength to the enemy. Abuse and scurrility may *inflame*, but can never *correct* the disorder. Have not many truly respectable characters in Administration been treated in the most illiberal manner? Every foible in their *private*, as well as *public* conduct, have been exposed to the view of the people, with all the aggravations that envy and malevolence could produce. Has not *Majesty* itself been insulted by the daring insolence of vulgar tongues, set in motion by some of the artful abettors of faction? The finest abilities have been employed to widen the breach, and to distress the best of Princes. The letters of *Junius* are a shining proof of this melancholy truth. Had his *unequalled* pen been employed in the noble office of reconciling, instead of fomenting the division that subsists amongst us, his memorial would have been transmitted with honour to the latest posterity. There is scarce any thing beyond the reach of his abilities. But let me not longer dwell on a Writer, whom I cannot help *admiring*, whilst my *judgment* disapproves his productions.

From a view of the state of things as hinted above, those who have really the good of their country at heart, must be affected with the most painful reflections. Such see with concern the dilemma to which this once free and happy country is reduced. They see that violence and opposition have weakened that undivided affection which the People owe to their Sovereign. They wish some truly wise and honest man (if such can be found) would stand in the breach, and, by the prudential methods of sage council, stem the torrent that threatens us with ruin. That there are such men yet amongst us, I hope time will evince; and that they will step forth in this time of danger, is the wish of every real friend to freedom.

By their ~~interposition and prudent conduct the blind~~ might be made to see, and the deaf to hear; ruin might be impeded in her course, and tranquility restored to this unhappy nation. To the accomplishment of this desirable end, every thing that merits the ambition of man invites them. The success of their undertaking will confer imperishable honours upon them; honours more durable and solid than monuments of brass, or columns of marble, which will remain unimpaired, when these brittle memorials shall be blended with common dust. DEIPHOBUS.

LONDON.

Sept. 20. *The following Hand-bill was yesterday morning delivered in Guildhall yard.*

To the LIVERY of LONDON.

GENTLEMEN,

The pernicious advice of the Favourites of Richard the Second, and the mismanagement of his arbitrary Ministers, having reduced this kingdom to the greatest misery and distress, the Citizens of London did on St. George's day, in the year 1386, address his Majesty on the state of complaints of the nation, "when Sir Simon Sudbury, in behalf of the rest, laid before his Majesty their grievances, and most humbly intreated that a Parliament might be speedily summoned, for calling to account all such as had misbehaved in the Administration of public affairs, and to substitute men of worth and probity in their stead, according to the advice of Parliament." The King answered, "That, their supplications being long, he had not time to answer; therefore desired they would bring them next Michaelmas, when he would communicate them to Parliament, that should be then held at Westminster, and what were judged reasonable should be granted to them." But added, in the ministerial *stile, "That his Subjects should not be his masters by prescribing to him, for he could not perceive that either himself, or any about him, had ever intended any thing else but right and justice." This was in no way satisfactory, therefore one of the Citizens, boldly taking up the case, replied,*

"That with humble submission to his Majesty, justice *was never less practised in England than at present, and that by the subtle management of certain persons, it was impossible for him to come at the truth of things, seeing his* Ministers *found it their interest to conceal from him the Management of his affairs as much as possible, in consideration of which, they did not think it consistent with their interest, nor that of the kingdom, to wait the meeting of Parliament, seeing a speedier remedy might be applied, by calling to account those* plunderers *who had embezzled the public treasure, and to enquire how those* immense *sums, raised for nine years past, had been applied, and that all those who could not discharge themselves honourably, should stand to the judgment of Parliament." This manly and proper reply of one of the petitioners, produced from the King a grant of their desires, and a promise of redress.*

Mr. Alderman Bridgen yesterday morning, by public advertisement, declined to stand for the mayoralty; he says his age and infirmities render him utterly incapable of acting in any office or employment whatever.

The friends of Mr. Crosby, notwithstanding Mr. Bridgen's advertisement, are now more than ever determined to put the latter in nomination with the former for the chair; as they think the Court of Aldermen can by no means choose Mr. Bridgen after his declaration of yesterday, in which case they look upon the re-election of the present Lord Mayor as an unquestionable certainty.

An account from Petersburgh says, that the fire among the Russian galleys in the Port of Revel, with the destruction of the hemp-warehouses, have been so far from answering the ends proposed by them, which, according to some, are thought to have been intended only to facilitate the negociations for a peace, that it is assured this circumstance has retarded them more than any thing, the Empress being so exasperated at this unnatural method of carrying on a war, that she is determined not to sheathe the sword, till, by God's grace, she shall have procured herself ample satisfaction upon her enemies.

A Great Personage, it is said, has lately received two letters, the one wrote in the French King's own hand, and the other from the Count de Guignes.

A change was lately intended in the Ministry, but it was postponed, the demands of those who were to come in being too enormous, considering what was to be paid to those who were to go out, so that it was thought most prudent to wait for better offers.

Sept. 26. The Premier appears to be losing ground in the favour of a Great Personage, as it is very remarkable that he is seldom now consulted upon any business.

Notwithstanding what has been said to the contrary, yet it is very certain that the Grand Defaulter's Son is frequently in private conference with a Great Personage.

Colonel Barre, we are well informed, is sufficiently provided with *ammunition* for the ensuing campaign at Westminster; but as he got most of it in Spain, the Ministry have such an aversion to stand *Spanish shot*, that they are now employing proper agents to bring him over to a truce, and to take his *ammunition* from him at what price he shall propose. We state this as a caution to the Colonel to be upon his guard; for if he stands battle, he will have an opportunity of immortalizing his name to a degree, that will eclipse the fame even of the great Duke of Marlborough, for he only vanquished foreign foes, but Barre has it in his Power to extirpate these vermin, whose nature is to sting us to death.

BOSTON, November 22.

On Friday last in the afternoon his excellency the Governor laid before the Council for their advice thereon, a paper in the Massachusetts Spy of Thursday, signed Mucius Scævola, said to contain divers seditious expressions, &c. The Council, after debating till sun-down, adjourned till the next day, when they met again, and sent for the printer, who, in answer to the summons, told the messenger, he *was busy in his Office*, and should not attend: Upon which it is said a motion was made for his commitment to prison for contempt, but did not obtain---Whether through the *abundant lenity* of the honourable Board, or from their having *no legal authority* in the case, has not yet transpired to us. The final result was their *unanimous* advice to the Governor to order the King's Attorney to prosecute the Printer at Common Law. *Boston Gaz.*

A Correspondent has sent us the following.---A clergyman in this neighbourhood, who could not conscientiously read a late proclamation, addressed his hearers on the last sabbath in the following words, viz.

"I am well informed that there is a proclamation issued forth by authority, appointing the next Thursday to be a day of public Thanksgiving; I therefore earnestly request that the inhabitants of this place would assemble on said day, to render the utmost tribute of praise to our Divine Benefactor, for the mercies which we *really* enjoy, through the unmerited bounty of his providence---Not forgetting, at the same time, to bewail the loss of those privileges of which we are deprived by our fellow men, through his permission; upon which it will manifestly appear that our *rejoicing ought to be with fear and trembling.*"

From the Massachusetts Spy, of November 22.

Mr. THOMAS, *Wednesday Evening, Nov.* 20.

I HAVE just received the following paper, by the hands of a deputy sheriff, which I am advised to lay before the public for their contemplation. I know not the design of it, nor why it is sent to me, rather than to any body else. Your publishing it, therefore, in your next paper, will oblige your humble servant,

J. GREENLEAF.

"*Province of Massachusetts Bay.*

"*To Joseph Greenleaf, of Boston, in said province, Esquire.*

"*You are required to appear before the Governor and Council, at the Council-chamber in Boston, on Tuesday, the tenth Day of December next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, then and there to be examined touching a certain paper, called The Massachusetts Spy, published the fourteenth day of November,* 1771; *whereof you are not to fail at your peril. Dated at Boston, the* 16*th day of November,* 1771.

"*By order of the Governor, with the advice of Council.*

THOMAS FLUCKER, *Secretary.*"

ANNAPOLIS, *November* 28.

We hear from Talbot County, that a few Days ago, Messieurs John Johnson, and Loudon Cunningham, two young Gentlemen, went out in order to divert themselves with their Fowling Pieces, when unfortunately, in climbing over a Fence, Mr. Johnson's Piece accidentally went off, and Mr. Cunningham being very near him, the whole Load went in at one of his Ears, and came out at the other.---Mr. Johnson's Distress, for the unhappy Fate of his Friend and Acquaintance, can hardly be conceived.

PHILADELPHIA, December 5.

To the Honourable RICHARD PENN, *Esq; Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief, of the Province of* Pennsylvania, *and Counties of* New-Castle, Kent *and* Sussex, *on* Delaware,

The humble ADDRESS *of the Minister, Church-wardens and Vestrymen, of* St. Paul's Church, *in the City of* Philadelphia.

May it please your HONOUR,

WE, the Minister, Church-wardens and Vestrymen of *St. Paul's Church*, in Behalf of ourselves, and the Congregation to which we belong, beg Leave to present you with our most sincere Congratulations upon your Appointment, and Accession to the Government of this Province.

The real Welfare of *Pennsylvania* is undoubtedly owing, under GOD, to the valuable Privileges of civil and religious Liberty, procured and granted by the Wisdom and Benevolence of your Honourable Family; and we sincerely rejoice, with the rest of our Christian Brethren, in the agreeable Prospect of being supported in them under your Administration.

The exalted Ideas we have of your Honour's generous Sentiments, leave us no Reason to doubt that, as Members of the Church of *England*, we shall enjoy an equal Share of your Countenance and Protection, with other Denominations of professing Christians.

We heartily wish, and pray, that your Administration may be productive of solid Comfort to yourself, and Happiness to the People committed to your Charge.

Signed, by Order of the Vestry,

WILLIAM STRINGER, Minister.

His HONOUR's ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

I AM greatly obliged to you for this very respectful Address, upon my Appointment to the Government of this Province, and I beg that you will accept my best Acknowledgments for the good Wishes, and kind Congratulations, which you offer upon this Occasion.

I am happy in reflecting that the Welfare of Pennsylvania may, in some Measure, be attributed to the prudent Attention which the Proprietary Family have shewn to its well formed Constitution, and you may rest assured, that, under my Administration, all its valuable Privileges of civil and religious Liberty, shall have every reasonable and necessary Support.

The favourable Sentiments, which you have been pleased to entertain of me, I shall endeavour to confirm, by extending, with the strictest Impartiality, to every religious Society, such Countenance and Protection as they may have a Right to expect.

The following is the piece mentioned in our last, under the Boston head, which is thought by some to be the most daring production ever published in America.

From the MASSACHUSETTS SPY.

IF it be true that the exceptionable clause in the late proclamation, was not proposed by Mr. Hutchinson, but by ONE of the Council; yet there it stands, and is nevertheless exceptionable, and must reflect dishonour somewhere, even though it were *inadvertently* inserted.

It is not denied, even by Mr. Hutchinson's friends, that the other part of the proclamation was drafted by him: We may consider him then as triumphing over us as SLAVES, or persons who have no privileges; and tho' he well knew it would be a piece of mockery, to lead us to the throne of grace, with thanksgivings for the preservation of privileges, which, by his means, in part, we have been deprived of; yet he *thought fit*, with the

advice of ſix, out of twenty-eight of his Council (if he, by HIS CRAFT, could make it their act) to inſert it.

We have need of the wiſdom of ſerpents, who are concerned with ſuch rulers; to be conſidered by them as fools, is irritating; for fools they muſt think us, if they can imagine that we can complain of loſs of liberty in one breath, and with the next ſolemnly thank God for the preſervation of it. What account can be given for ſuch conduct, conſiſtent with common honeſty, mankind muſt judge.

It would give me pain to harbour one thought, that the ſix members, who it is ſaid voted for the inſertion of that impious paragraph, intended thereby to curry favour with the miniſtry; I cannot indulge ſuch a thought, beſides there is no danger that this people will ever receive a council appointed by the KING himſelf: And certainly it is unlikely, that if the Repreſentatives of this people ſhould once adopt ſuch a ſentiment of them, that theſe men ſhould ever again be re-choſen into the council. Mr. Hutchinſon may think we are eaſy, becauſe we have ſo long waited for a redreſs of grievances; but our patience is nearly exhauſted. It cannot be that we ſhall bear much longer, to have our money forced from us.---An Engliſhman ſhould never part with a penny but by his conſent, or the conſent of his agent, or repreſentative, eſpecially as the money thus forced from us, is to hire a man to TYRANIZE over us, whom his *Maſter* calls our *Governor*. This ſeems to be Mr. Hutchinſon's ſituation; therefore cannot but view him as a uſurper, and abſolutely deny his juriſdiction over this people; and am of opinion, that any act of aſſembly conſented to by him, in his pretended capacity of Governor, is, *ipſo facto*, null and void, and conſequently not binding upon us. A ruler independent on the people is a monſter in government; and ſuch a one is Mr. Hutchinſon; and ſuch would George the Third be, if he ſhould be rendered independent on the people of Great-Britain. A Maſſachuſetts Governor, the King, by compact with this people, may *nominate* and *appoint*, but not *pay*: For his ſupport, he muſt ſtipulate with the people, and until he does, he is no legal Governor; without this, if he undertakes to rule, he is a USURPER.

It is high time then my countrymen, that this matter was enquired into, if we have no conſtitutional Governor, it is time we had one. If the pretended Governor, or Lieutenant Governor, by being independent on us for their ſupport, are rendered incapable of compleating acts of government, it is time, I ſay, that we had a lawful one to preſide, or that the pretended Governors were diſmiſſed and PUNISHED as USURPERS, and that the council, according to charter, ſhould take upon themſelves the government of this province. MUCIUS SCÆVOLA.

On Thurſday, the 28th ult. departed this Life, in the 23d Year of her Age, Mrs. REBECCA LAWRENCE, Wife of Mr. THOMAS LAWRENCE, jun. and Daughter of Dr. THOMAS BOND, of this City, after a tedious lingering Sickneſs, which ſhe endured with a moſt exemplary Patience and Reſignation; and therein exhibited to her ſurrounding Friends, the Power of ſanctified Affliction to diſengage the Affections from the ſtrongeſt of all earthly Ties, and fix them upon the Objects of a better World.

Laſt Monday Night arrived here the Brig Betſey, Captain Bryſon, in ten Weeks from London, with about 90 Germans. On his Paſſage, he ſprung his Mainmaſt in a Gale of Wind, and put into Madeira to get a new One, but it not being to be had, he fiſhed his old Maſt, and proceeded on his Voyage; but two or three Days after he left Madeira, meeting with another Gale of Wind, the diſabled Maſt was carried overboard.----Captain Bryſon informs, that on the 8th of October the Snow Peggy, Captain Donlop, ſailed from Madeira for New-York. On the 29th of October, in Lat. 24: 55, Long. 40, he ſpoke the Ship Bogle, Captain Steel, from Rotterdam for Virginia.

Captain Gregory, from Cadiz, on the 26th of October, in Lat. 24: 19, Long. 39: 35, ſpoke a Brigantine, from Falmouth for Georgia, out 35 Days; and on the 22d ult. in Lat. 33: 4, Long. 72: 28, he ſpoke a Schooner, from North-Carolina for Antigua, out 36 Hours, all well.

The Sloop Rebecca, Captain Budden, is arrived at Antigua from this Port.

Laſt Thurſday Night, ſome Rogues attempted to break into the Houſe of Mr. Henry Miller, Printer, in Race-ſtreet; the Villians forced open the Shutter of a Cellar Window, and carried Part of it away; but it is thought they were by ſome Means interrupted, as they made no further Attempt to accompliſh their Deſign. A few Nights before, a Smith's Shop in Front-ſtreet, was broke open, and robbed of ſome Stove Pipes, and other Things.

*** The MEMBERS of the *American Philoſophical Society* are requeſted to be punctual in attending a Meeting To-morrow Evening, at 6 o'Clock, in their *Hall*, when ſome Matters of Importance will be communicated.

☞ The Gentlemen in the Country who ſubſcribe with *David Hall*, for the Magazines, are requeſted to ſend for thoſe received by the laſt Ship from London.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Betſy, A. Bryſon, London. Brig Liberty, J. Dyſon, and Brig Charming Peggy, G. Conyngham, Antigua. Brig Sophia, W. Heaſleton, Cadiz. Sloop Hannah, S. Hinckley, Boſton. Brig Charming Nancy, R. Bethel, N. Orleans. Sloop Molly, V. Wightman, R. Iſland. Brig Sarah, T. Walker, N. York. Sloop Rachel, S. Parker, Virginia. Schooner Unity, J. Newton, N. Providence.

OUTWARDS. Ship Ann, G. Fortin, S. Carolina. Ship Queen of the May, A. May, Vigo. Brig Molly, J. Wilſon, Cork. Brig Globe, J. Cox, and Ship London Packet, J. Cook, Liſbon. Brig Charlotte, J. Montgomery, Maryland. Ship Phœnix, H. Liſle, and Ship Roſe, W. Dyſart, Londonderry. Ship Britannia, J. Brown, Jamaica. Sloop Peggy, S. Hinckley, Boſton. Sloop Molly, V. Wightman, R. Iſland.

CLEARED. Schooner Young Thomas, S. Bell, Piſcataqua. Schooner Lucy, W. Caſey, Sloop Squirrel, S. Millener, Ship Minerva, J. Rankin, Sloop Rochelle, S. Parker, and Ship Molly, J. Duncan, Virginia. Brig Hawke, O. Huſſey, Nantucket. Ship Pennſylvania Farmer, R. Johnſon, Maryland. Sloop Beveridge, J. Walſh, N. Carolina. Ship Bridge, J. Towers, Cork and Liverpool. Ship Otter, G. Catton, and Brig Induſtry, W. Keith, Liſbon. Ship George and James, R. Service, Leoganne. Brig Anna, S. Smith, and Sloop William's Relief, C. Place, Antigua. Sloop Succeſs, W. Lawrence, Spaniſh Main. Brig George, P. Creighton, Barbados.

Thurſday, December 5, 1771.

The late DWELLING-HOUSE of Captain GEORGE NOARTH, deceaſed, Will be SOLD THIS EVENING, at Six o'Clock, At the LONDON COFFEE-HOUSE.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS a certain JAMES RAYMOND, of Kent County, on Delaware, pretends Title to a Houſe, &c. known by the Name of the George Tavern, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, and has offered the ſame to Sale, though an Action has been brought, and is now depending in the Supreme Court of this Province, for the Recovery of the Premiſes; all Perſons are hereby cautioned againſt purchaſing from the ſaid JAMES RAYMOND.

Springfield, Burlington County, Nov. 30, 1771.

THE Subſcriber, being in Years, purpoſes to leave off Farming, and has now to diſpoſe of a likely Negroe Man, 21 Years of Age, has been in the Country ſeven Years, underſtands Country Work, is a willing induſtrious Fellow, and very handy about a Houſe. Alſo a Mulattoe Lad, this Country born, 15 Years of Age, large and ſtrong, underſtands Plantation Work well, is a good Hand among Horſes, and drives a Team well.

If any Perſon or Perſons has any Demand againſt the Subſcriber, they are deſired to come in for immediate Satisfaction; and thoſe indebted to him, to comply with their Agreements.

¶ JOSEPH BIDDLE.

For CORK and WATERFORD;

The Brig PATTY,

ROBERT HARDIE, Maſter,

A Good veſſel, almoſt new, has good accommodations for paſſengers, and ſails faſt, lying at John Jones's wharfe, near the Swedes Church, has three quarters of her cargoe already engaged, and will ſail about the middle of December. Thoſe that deſign to ſhip, are deſired to be ſpeedy in their application. For freight or paſſage, apply to ſaid maſter on board, at the London Coffee-houſe, or at his houſe, the upper end of Spruce-ſtreet, or to ANDREW DOZ, at the houſe of Nathaniel Donnell, in Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge. ¶ *Nov.* 20.

WATCHES, made in PHILADELPHIA.

THE ſubſcriber, having employed journeymen from London, propoſes making the beſt of WATCHES, that he can inſure for one, two, or three years, free from all expence to the purchaſer (except cleaning) the public may be aſſured, as the character of the maker lays at ſtake, that he will uſe his utmoſt endeavour to give general ſatisfaction.----He likewiſe cleans and repairs all kinds of clocks and watches, at the north corner of Market and Front-ſtreets, oppoſite the London Coffee-houſe.---- Thoſe gentlemen who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on their work being well done, and reaſonably, by their humble ſervant, JOHN SPROGELL, junior.

To be SOLD, by way of VENDUE, at the late dwelling-houſe of Thomas Barnſley, Eſq; deceaſed, in Benſalem, in the county of Bucks, on the 16th of this inſtant December, to begin preciſely at one o' clock P. M. and to continue from day to day till the whole is ſold,

A VALUABLE ſtock of milch cows, 4 yoke of working oxen, one pair is fatting, young cattle, ſheep and ſwine, working horſes, young colts, breeding mares with foal; alſo a fine ſtone horſe, known by the name of *Young Merry Tom*, famous for getting fine colts; a great variety of farming utenſils, ſuch as waggons, carts, plows, harrows, drill plows, &c. a phæton, chair, and ſlay; a large quantity of good hay, Indian corn, green corn in the ground; alſo a great variety of valuable furniture, conſiſting of beds and bedſteds, with curtains of beſt kind, window curtains, mahogany book-caſe, with looking-glaſs doors, and looking-glaſſes and ſconces, a repeating clock, with a mahogany caſe, mahogany and black-walnut tables and chairs, deſk, &c. plate of various kinds, with a variety of kitchen furniture, &c. &c. Twelve months credit will be given, for all ſums above Twenty Shillings, on giving good ſecurity, and all ſums under, ready money; where attendance will be given by WILLIAM ROSMAN, and GILBERT HICKS, Executors.

Alſo to be ſold by private ſale, five valuable Negroe men, and two Negroe Women, one of which has a young child. ¶

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Monday, the 23d day of this inſtant December,

A VALUABLE plantation, ſituated part in New Caſtle county, and part in Cheſter county, containing 350 acres, about 150 cleared, and the remainder well timbered, 20 acres of meadow cleared, and there may be made 15 more, with ſmall expence, all of good rich bottom, on the ſide of White-clay Creek, the plow-land all cleared within theſe 15 years, of a good rich fertile ſoil; there is on the ſaid plantation a new ſquare log-houſe, two ſtories high, with 3 rooms on a floor, and cellar under, a good ſtone chimney, with two fire-places, a large log-barn 60 or 70 feet long, a good bearing orchard, of grafted fruit, ſeveral fine ſprings of water, convenient to the dwelling-houſe; it is conveniently ſituated to ſundry merchant mills, who buy large quantities of wheat, alſo to two ſaw-mills and a fulling-mill, within ten miles of Newport, and twelve of Wilmington, it is alſo convenient to ſeveral places of worſhip, of different denominations, now occupied by Samuel and Joſeph Cannon; it will be ſold altogether, or divided, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer, or purchaſers. Any perſon inclinable to view the premiſes, before the day of ſale, may apply to Evan Evans, Eſq; who will ſhew the boundaries. The vendue will begin at one of the clock, on the premiſes; when the terms will be made known, by me GEORGE EVANS. ¶

Brandywine Mills, December 2, 1771.

Philadelphia, November 25, 1771.

To the PUBLIC, in GENERAL.

THIS is to inform all Travellers, Millers, Waggon-Maſters, and Waggoners, that travel to and from the City of *Philadelphia*, to the Weſtward, That the MIDDLE FERRY, on Schuylkill, which for many Years paſt was kept by Jonathan Humphreys, deceaſed, is now kept by the Subſcriber, who has three ſufficient Boats, Ropes, &c. and a Sett of as good Ferrymen as any on the River; alſo compleat Sheds, Troughs, Waggon-houſes and Stables, on both Sides of the Water, for the Conveniency of Waggoners, and others, who may depend on being carefully and readily put over, as three Boats will of courſe give quicker Diſpatch than two; and the Road by ſaid Ferry is much better, leveller, ſtraighter, and 74 Perches (which is near one Quarter of a Mile) nearer to the City than by the Upper Ferry, which the Public may depend on to be a Fact: He therefore hopes, and doubts not, but on being informed of the ſuperior Advantages attending the ſaid Ferry, they will ſtill continue to uſe it; where all thoſe that pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on being civilly treated, and his beſt Endeavours will be uſed to give them Satisfaction.

JOSEPH OGDEN.

IF CALEB BROADHEAD, a Locksmith by trade, who ſailed from London about 4 years ago, and landed, it is ſuppoſed, ſomewhere in North-America, be living, he is earneſtly deſired to inform his brother THOMAS BROADHEAD (who now reſides in Lower-Dublin township, Philadelphia county, in the province of Pennſylvania) in what part of the country his reſidence is.----If he is dead, it is hoped ſome perſon will be ſo kind as to inform the ſaid *Thomas Broadhead* thereof, which will be eſteemed a particular favour. *December* 2. ¶

Baltimore, November 28, 1771.

For CORK,

The Ship ELIZABETH,

DAVID BROWN, Maſter;

WILL ſail by the 20th of December, having two thirds of her cargoe engaged. For freight or paſſage, apply to SAMUEL SAM CARSAN, and Co. or the Captain on board, at Fell's-Point. ¶

Gloceſter, December 3, 1771.

RUN away from *WILLIAM HUGG, of Gloceſter, on Tueſday, the 26th of November laſt, a Mulattoe ſervant man, named CORNELIUS GALLAGHAN, about 26 years of age, 5 feet, 6 inches and a half high; had on when he went away, a grey homeſpun jacket, blue duffel trowſers, new ſhoes, an old hat, and an old coarſe ſhirt, but it is ſuppoſed he will change all his clothes. He is middling well ſet, red beard, has loſt the firſt joint off the fore finger of his left hand, and part of the other next to it. Whoever ſhall take up ſaid runaway, and ſecure him in any of his Majeſty's goals, or bring him to me, the ſubſcriber, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by*

WILLIAM HUGG.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are ſtrictly forbid carrying off, or harbouring, ſaid ſervant. ¶

MEASE and CALDWELL,

At their ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, three doors above Cheſtnut-ſtreet, have for ſale,

A GENERAL Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, ſuited to the Seaſon; which are juſt arrived, in the Ship Mary and Elizabeth, from London, and other Veſſels lately from Europe.

JUST IMPORTED, and to be SOLD, by DAVID HALL,

At the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, in *Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia*,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of BOOKS and STATIONARY,

Amongſt which are the following FRENCH AUTHORS, very proper for SCHOOLS, *viz.*

BOYER's Dictionary and Grammar; Petrin's Grammar; Ditto's Pronunciation of the French, and inſtructive and entertaining Exercſes; D'Alembert's compleat French Dictionary; Le Diable Boiteux, and Gil Blas, with Cuts, par Le Sage; Ditto in Engliſh, with Ditto; Le Bachalier de Salamanque; Donquichotte, 4 Vols. avec Figures; Voltaire's Hiſtory of Charles the 12th; Le Sprit de Loix, par Monteſquieu; Moliere's Works, French and Engliſh, 10 Vols. Synonimes Francois, ſur differentes Significations, &c. par L'Abbe Girard; Les Vrais Principes de la Langue Francoiſe, par Ditto; Lettres d'Emerance a Bulie, French; Ditto Engliſh; Telemachus, French and Engliſh; Le Siecle de Louis 14. par Voltaire; French New Teſtaments, &c.

Philadelphia, Twelfth-month 2, 1771.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On Second-day, the 6th day of the firſt month next, called January, at the houſe of John Evans, in Worceſter county, Maryland, generally known by the name of the Shingle Tavern, and to be ſtruck off to the higheſt bidder, at two o'clock in the afternoon,

THREE Fourths of an undivided tract of land, in Worceſter county, and near the ſaid Tavern, called and known by the name of Unity Grove, with its Reſurvey, whereon John Jones now dwells, containing in the whole 1700 acres, more or leſs, 800 acres of which are old patent land; there are erected on theſe tracts a good dwelling-houſe, ſaw-mill, and ſeveral other buildings. Alſo at the ſame time and place will be ſold, three fourths of one other undivided tract of old patent lands, in the ſaid county, known by the name of Lebanon, containing 2160 acres, more or leſs, whereon is erected a good dwelling-houſe. The conditions of ſales are, that the buyer takes the lands, ſubject to the quitrents due and to become due, to pay one third of the purchaſe money down, in one hour after the lands are ſtruck off, to the perſon appointed by the ſubſcribers to receive it, and on failure the lands ſhall be deemed unſold, and ſhall be ſet up again to ſale, the ſame to be obſerved on a ſecond or third purchaſer, and ſo on. And the other two thirds of the purchaſe money to be paid in one month from the day of ſale, when a deed ſhall be ready to be delivered to the purchaſer, executed by the ſubſcribers to this advertiſement, who have full power to convey the ſame, otherwiſe, and on failure of pay as aforeſaid, the land ſhall be liable to be ſold to others. JOHN REYNELL,

JOHN MIFFLIN.

Philadelphia, December 2, 1771.

SIX POUNDS Reward.

RUN away yeſterday, in the afternoon, from the ſubſcriber, ſhoemaker in Second-ſtreet, a Dutch ſervant man, named JOHN JUSTES BERNSHEURR, he is a ſhoemaker by trade, about 5 feet 9 inches high, a ſtrong well ſet fellow, has a full face, marked with the ſmall-pox, wears his own ſhort black hair, and is between 25 and 26 years of age. He came from London in July laſt, and ſpeaks very bad Engliſh. Had on, and took with him, when he went away, a good new blue coat and jacket, with yellow buttons, two new ſhirts, the one fine, and the other coarſe, new buckſkin breeches, with black ſteel buckles, a pair of new blue ſtockings, and a pair of white ones under them, a pair of new pumps, with yellow buckles, and a new felt hat. It is ſuppoſed he will change his name. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings him to his maſter, or ſecures him, and gives notice thereof to the ſubſcriber, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall receive the above reward of SIX POUNDS, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN RUP. ¶

New-York, December 2, 1771.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Orange-Town, on Saturday, the 27th of July laſt, a NEGROE man, named TOM, about 30 years of age, a well built, ſquare ſhouldered fellow, being of the blackeſt ſort, thick lips, ſpeaks good Low Dutch, and ſome Engliſh, is a good knitter, and a good waſher, underſtands ſome Taylors work, and is very handy for any ſort of work; there is great ſuſpicion that he has a paſs with him, is about 5 feet 6 inches high, and it is uncertain what clothes he had on and took with him. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Negroe man, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, or brings him home to his maſter, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN MYERS, living at Frankford, Philadelphia county, or ¶ JOHN HARING, at Tappan.

FRANCIS JEYES

HAS removed his STORE into VINE-STREET, near the VENDUE-HOUSE, where Goods are received for PUBLIC SALE. Alſo at RICHARD FOOTMAN's Store, in THIRD-STREET. ¶

PAUL ISAAC VOTO, Conveyancer,

HAVING removed from the corner of Black-horſe Alley, in Second-ſtreet, to the ſouth ſide of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, oppoſite to the Fountain and White Horſe Tavern, gratefully acknowledges the favours of his former cuſtomers, and hopes for a continuance of them. Others, who may be pleaſed to employ him, ſhall be thankfully attended to; and thoſe, who want to lend or borrow money, by applying to him, may be aſſiſted therein.

N. B. Several ſums of money to be lent, on approved real ſecurity, in the city or county of Philadelphia. ¶ 55.tf.

THOMAS and GEORGE MIFFLIN

HAVE imported, in the Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Sparks, from LONDON, a very large Aſſortment of Fall GOODS; which are now opening for Sale, on the loweſt Terms, in their Store, at the Corner of Front and Cheſtnut-ſtreets. *Philadelphia, September* 17. 1771.

Juſt imported in the Ship Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Sparks, and other Veſſels from England, and to be ſold cheap by

JOHN GIBSON,

At his Store, in Market-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets,

BEST London Steel, Torrington and mottled Rugs, blue and green Yarn and Worſted Ditto, 6 to 10 qr. Roſe Blankets, blue Strouds, Indian Blankets, Fearnoughts, ſcarlet Serges, long Ells, Linceys, Flannels, Colcheſter Baize, a great Variety of Broadcloths, Foreſt-cloths, Beaver and Bath Coatings, ſpotted and plain Swanſkins, blue and other Duffils, Halfthicks, Kerſeys, Plains, Shaloons, Druggets, Gunpowder, and a great Variety of other Goods ſuitable to the Seaſon. Alſo beſt Rappee Snuff. 6w.

GEORGE DAVIS,

At his ſtore, the Southeaſt corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, in Water-ſtreet, has for ſale, on very low terms, for caſh or ſhort credit,

A GENERAL Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS. ¶

JOHN FIELD

Has juſt imported, and is now opening at his Store, in Water-ſtreet, next Door below the Corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, near Joſeph King's,

A VERY general aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India goods, ſuitable to the ſeaſon; which he will diſpoſe of on very low terms, for caſh, or ſhort credit. † 8 W.

THOMAS BARTOW

Has juſt imported, and is now opening, at his Store, the Corner of Arch and Second-ſtreets,

A GENERAL Aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable to the SEASON. *September* 17.

York Goal, November 20, 1771.

THIS is to give notice to all whom it may concern, that I intend to apply to the General Assembly of the province of Pennsylvania, at their next sitting, which will be in January, for an act of assembly to be made in my favour, in order to relieve me from my present imprisonment, and to preserve my person from any future arrests, on account of any debts that I now owe, or otherwise, as the Assembly shall think proper. FELIX COWAN. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Warwick township, Bucks county, about the 1st of May last, a red COW. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

ROBERT MEGRADY. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

On THURSDAY, the 26th of December instant,

A VALUABLE messuage, plantation and tract of land, situate in Radnor township, Chester county, adjoining the Lancaster road, containing near 100 acres of good land, about 16 miles from Philadelphia, about 70 acres cleared, and the remainder exceedingly well timbered, about 14 acres of very good watered meadow, and an excellent orchard, that bears plentifully every year; the dwelling-house is a large well finished stone building, and a well accustomed tavern, known by the name of the Spread-Eagle, and is well accommodated with a barn, stables, sheds, gardens, &c. a pump of good water near the door, with troughs to water creatures. Any person inclining to purchase, may come and view the premises before the day of sale, at which time the conditions of sale will be made known, by ADAM RAMSOWER. ¶

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on Saturday, the 9th of November, from the subscriber, living near Manatawny, in Berks county, a NEGROE, named BOB, between 19 and 20 years of age; he is a stout tall fellow, speaks good English and Dutch, and plays on the fiddle very well: Had on, when he went away, a snuff-coloured broadcloth coat, a mouse-coloured jacket, without sleeves, a fine white shirt, buckskin breeches, and a pair of tow trowsers over them, blue woollen stockings, new shoes, and a good hat. Whoever takes up said Negroe, and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above Reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

GEORGE ADAM WEITNER.

N. B. All masters of vessels, and others, are hereby forbid to harbour or carry him off, at their peril. ¶

To be SOLD in small Tracts,

ABOUT 30,000 acres of land, in Orange county, North-Carolina, commonly called the Haw-fields; the quality of these lands is so generally known, that it is needless to say any thing in recommendation of them, only this may be proper to mention, that they produce as good wheat as any in Pennsylvania, and being a strong soil, will bear extraordinary hemp, flax, and tobacco; there is navigation within 70 miles, several reputable merchants having lately established stores at Cross-creek, the want of which formerly obliged the inhabitants of Orange county to carry their flour sometimes 180 miles by land; this inconvenience being obviated by the settlement at Cross-creek abovementioned, and the peace of the country being now happily restored, and settled upon a solid foundation, there is no doubt but this part of it will shortly become as flourishing as any in America.

WANTED, a person who is perfectly master of the cultivation and management of hemp, with regard to the water-rotting, &c. Any one so qualified, and willing to go to North-Carolina, to superintend a hemp plantation, for such a part of the profit as shall be agreed upon between him and the proprietor of the land and negroes, may apply to Mr. JOHN BIDDLE, at the Sign of the Indian King, in Market-street, Philadelphia.

N. B. The propritetor may be met with at the Secretary's-Office, at Newbern, in North-Carolina, during the winter months, and in the summer season at Hillsborough, within 12 miles of the Haw-fields; and Mr. JOHN WOOD, who lives upon the land, will shew any of the tracts to those that are inclinable to become purchasers. ¶

November 12, 1771.

STOLEN, *last night, from* Nicholas Hill, *in Plumstead, a dark brown MARE, near 14 hands high, a natural pacer, a star in her forehead, a white spot in her near thigh, towards her hip; a large foretop, mane and tail, shod before, cut with the corkins in her fore feet. Whoever takes up the said mare and thief, so that the mare may be had again, and the thief brought to justice, shall have* FORTY SHILLINGS *reward, and reasonable charges, paid by* NICHOLAS HILL. ¶

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE,

By Order of the Orphan's Court, on the 19th of this instant December, on the premises,

ALL the real estate, late belonging to Henry Comly, junior, of the township of Moreland, deceased, consisting of two lots of land, containing about 14 acres, situated in the township of Moreland, about 14 miles from Philadelphia, on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Newtown; on one of which lots (being ten acres) is erected a very good stone dwelling-house, good kitchen, a well of good water at the door, a good frame barn, stables, a large shed, a convenient cart-house, and granary over the same; all of which buildings are in good repair, and convenient for public business, for which they were constructed and made use of, and is now under licence, a noted public house; a part of one of the lots, on which the buildings are is good meadow, having a stream of water running through the same, a good young bearing orchard, and other necessary improvements, and the whole in good repair as to fencing; the terms will be made known on the day of sale, by JACOB COMLY, and HENRY COMLY, Administrators. §

TO BE SOLD,

A MILL and PLANTATION, *situate and being in New-London township, Chester county, on the Middle Branch of White-clay Creek, 12 miles from Newport, and 15 from the Head of Elk, where wheat may be had constantly. There are in said mill two pair of exceeding good stones, one Cologne, the other Cocalicoe. The mill is in good repair, the water wheel and part of her running geers new, and an extraordinary good cedar roof, with plenty of water, in the driest seasons; also a very commodious seat for a saw-mill, and water sufficient for both to go at once. The plantation contains about 100 acres of good land, about one half woodland, and the other cleared; about 15 acres of extraordinary good meadow, chief part timothy and clover, and more may be made, and a fine thriving young orchard; a tolerable good log-house, with a stone chimney, barn, stables, and a new Cooper's shop. It is a very good stand for either store or tavern, as the roads, leading from Lancaster to Newport, and from Elk to Philadelphia, cross each other within a few rods of the house. The title indisputable. Any person inclining to purchase said mill and plantation, by applying to the subscriber, living on the premises, may know the terms of sale,* JOSEPH WILEY. ¶ 6w.

Reading, November 23, 1771.

BY virtue of his Majesty's writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue, on Tuesday, the 17th day of December next, in the afternoon of said day, one lot or piece of ground, near Reading, in said county, containing about eight acres of land, with sundry buildings thereon, and several out-lots, lately laid out by Richard Hockley, Esq; near Reading, on Schuylkill, with sundry improvements thereon; late the estate of Myer Josephson, seized and taken in execution by the late Sheriff.

GEORGE NAGELL, Sheriff. ¶

To be SOLD, or LETT,

By the subscriber, and may be entered on the 1st of April next,

THE plantation he now lives on, situated on the old York road, in the Manor of Moreland, and county of Philadelphia, known by the name of the Crooked-Billet, it has been an accustomed tavern for many years past; there is on the premises a large stone dwelling-house, 4 rooms on each floor, a large stone stable and shed, a stone waggon-house, a malt-house, 40 feet long by 22 feet wide, a brew-house, with a copper ready set, which contains 7 barrels, a mill-house, with a horse-mill for grinding malt, the whole in order for carrying on the malting and brewing business; the plantation contains about 60 acres of good land, 8 whereof is good meadow, the remainder as good plow land perhaps as any in the county, there are two bearing orchards on said place. For terms apply to the subscriber, living on said place, CHARLES CROSLEY.

Stopt a silver watch, supposed to be stolen, the owner coming and proving his property, and paying charges, may have it again, by applying to the aforesaid Crosley. ¶

Salem, November 10, 1771.

THIS is to give Notice, that several of the Owners and Possessors of Marsh and Meadow, lying within the Town Bank of Salem, intend to make Application to the next General Assembly of the Province of New-Jersey, for an Act to impower the Managers of the said Town Bank to cleanse the Creek, called Cow-Neck-Creek, from the Sluice up to the Forks of the said Creek, and from thence up the said Forks, as far as they shall judge necessary to be done, and to impower the said Managers to raise Money for the same. §

WANTED,

AN APPRENTICE to the MERCANTILE BUSINESS. One who writes a good Hand, and is thoroughly acquainted with Arithmetic, on Application to the Printers of this Paper, may know where to apply.

To be SOLD, or LETT, by the Subscriber,

A PLANTATION, containing 137 acres of good land, situate in West-Caln, and county of Chester; there are about 40 acres cleared, 12 of which is good meadow, the rest is well timbered; there are two good dwelling-houses, a double barn, a cooper's shop, with other out-houses, also a good stone spring-house, over an excellent spring, and a draw well at the kitchen door; there are 300 apple-trees, of the best kind of fruit, 100 of which trees bear plentifully; there is also on said premises a valuable merchant mill, in an excellent wheat country, with two over-shot water-wheels, two pair of good stones, for merchant work, 3 boulting-cloths, a winnowing mill, two screens, also hoisting utensils, of all sorts, the whole to go by water, and every thing fitting to carry on the business of millering, in the best order; there is also on said premises a very good saw-mill, drove by a flutter-wheel, lately repaired, both mills on the west branch of Brandywine, well known to be a large never-failing stream of water; there is also on said premises, two excellent seats for forges, with plenty of fall and water for each, in the driest season; it is likewise well situate for wood, about 9 or 10 miles from both Reading and Warwick furnaces. The whole will be sold together, or divided, as may best suit the purchaser. The purchaser, on paying part of the money down, may have a reasonable time to pay the remainder, without interest. The title is indisputable, and the whole in good repair.

Also to be sold, 100 acres of land, situate in East-Caln, about 4 miles from the above described premises, about one half of which is cleared, the remainder well timbered; the whole well watered; there is a log dwelling-house and barn thereon, about 4 acres of meadow made, and 5 or 6 more may be made, and all well watered, with a large stream. Any person inclining to purchase the whole, or part of the above premises, may view the whole, and know the terms of sale, by applying to the subscriber, living on the first mentioned premises. ANDREW CULBERTSON.

November 27, 1771. ¶ 12s.

By PERMISSION, and particular DESIRE,

For the BENEFIT of Mr. JOHN M'LEAN

(Instructor of the German Flute)

WILL be performed, at the Assembly-Room, in Lodge-Alley,

A CONCERT of MUSIC,

VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL:

To begin precisely at Six o'Clock in the Evening,

On THURSDAY, the Fifth of DECEMBER.

THE CONCERT will consist of two Acts, commencing and ending with favourite Overtures, performed by a full Band of Music, with Trumpets, Kettle Drums, and every Instrument that can be introduced with Propriety. The Performance will be interspersed with the most pleasing and select Pieces composed by approved Authors; a Solo will be played on the German Flute, by John M'Lean, and the whole will conclude with an Overture, composed (for the Occasion) by Philip Roth, Master of the Band, belonging to his Majesty's Royal Regiment of North British Fusileers. Several Gentlemen, who wish to encourage and reward Merit, have suggested this public Amusement, and have deigned to honour with their Protection the Person for whose Benefit it is intended; one Instance of their condescending Goodness, he will ever gratefully acknowledge, in consenting it should be known, they have been pleased to offer their Assistance in the Performance, which every possible Means will be used to render agreeable and entertaining to the Company, for whose further Satisfaction, it is also proposed, that after the Concert there should be a Ball; on this Account the Music will begin early; and as soon as the 2d Act is finished, the usual Arrangement will be made for dancing.

N. B. The TICKETS for the Concert may be had at the different Printing-Offices in this City, at the Bar of the Coffee-House, and at Messieurs Duff and Jacobs's Taverns, in Second and Third-streets. Price 7s6. ¶ 6s.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE, on the premises, on Second Day, the 16th day of December next,

A VALUABLE plantation and tract of 160 acres of good wheat land, situate in the township of Evesham, in the county of Burlington, West-Jersey, about 12 miles from Philadelphia, 7 miles from Burlington and Mount-holly, about 4 from an English church, and 2 miles from a Friends Meeting-house, in Moorestown, about a mile and an half to a grist-mill, and navigable landing on Rancocus Creek: There is on said plantation, a good one story framed house, two rooms on a floor, a good cellar under the whole, a well of good water near the door, a young bearing orchard of good fruit, about 120 acres cleared, and within fence, the remainder good timber land. Also to be sold at the same time, 21 acres of banked meadow, lying on said Rancocus Creek, about a mile and an half from the plantation, which will be divided into three lots. The whole is part of the estate of James Borden, deceased. Any person inclining to view the premises before the day of sale, may apply to John Cox, in Moorestown. The conditions will be made known at the time and place aforesaid; where attendance will be given, by JOHN COX, *and* JOHN CLARK, *Executors.* ¶ 4 W.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday, the 9th of December next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon (and to be struck off precisely at two) at the house of Peter Hillegas, in Upper Hanover township, a certain plantation, or tract of land, situate in Upper Hanover township, containing about 180 Acres, be the same more or less; bounded by lands of Conrad Hillegas, Jacob Dutweiler, Michael Welker, and others; having a log tenement, barn and stables, erected thereon; late the estate of Michael Welker; seized and taken in execution, by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Tuesday, the 10th of December next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon (and to be struck off precisely at two) at the house of Samuel Bachman, on Chestnut-hill, a certain messuage and tract of land, situate on Chestnut-hill, in Germantown township, containing three acres and a half, and 10 perches, or thereabouts; bounded by the Great Road leading to Plymouth, the Great Road leading to Northwales, and by lands late of Michael Eckard, deceased. And a certain other tract of land, situate in the said township, containing 21 acres and 100 perches, be the same more or less; bounded by lands of Wiggard Miller, and others; late the estate of John Bouss, deceased; seized and taken in execution by Joseph Redman, Esq; late Sheriff, and to be sold by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

THIS is to give notice to the public, that there are now two men in Trenton goal, Hunterdon county; one of them committed by the name of *John Mooney*; who says his name is *John M'Kell*; it is thought he has run away from his bail, *John Megaw*, who advertised such a like man in the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2237. The other goes by the name of *John M'Fall*, and says he was left by his uncle, in the care of Carsan, Barclay, and Mitchell, merchants, in Front-street, Philadelphia. Any person or persons claiming right to both, or either of the abovementioned men, are hereby requested to come and relieve them from their confinement, otherwise they will be sold to pay costs, and goal fees, on Saturday, the 14th day of December, 1771, by PETER HANKINSON, Goaler. ¶

Baltimore, November 8, 1771.

For LONDONDERRY,

The SHIP

PRINCE of WALES,

THOMAS MORRISON, Master,

HAS two Thirds of her Cargoe engaged, and will be ready to sail early in December; she is a stout roomy Ship, sails fast, is well accommodated for Passengers, and the Master well acquainted with the Irish Coast. For Freight or Passage, apply to SAMUEL and ROBERT PURVIANCE, or to said Master on board the Ship, at Fell's Point. †aw.

For NEWRY, and LIVERPOOL,

The SHIP

CHARMING SALLY,

JAMES COOPER,

MASTER;

A FINE, well built cedar ship, and is the compleatest ship now in the Irish trade, well fitted, and has excellent accommodations for passengers; will sail with the first flaxseed ships. For freight, or passage, apply to HUGH M'CULLOCH, or to the Master on board the said ship, at Mr. Andrew Hodge's wharff, above Arch-street. §

For BELFAST and GLASGOW,

The Ship FRIENDSHIP,

WILLIAM M'CULLOCH, Master,

HAS great part of her cargoe engaged, and will sail with all covenient speed. She is a good ship, sails fast, and has excellent accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage, apply to *James Stuart*, in Second-street, or said Master on board, at Mr. Samuel Mifflin's wharff.

N. B. Said JAMES STUART is now opening a fresh assortment of European and East-India GOODS, suitable for the season, which he will sell cheap for cash or short credit. Tbc.

For NEWRY,

The BRIGANTINE

JUPITER,

ROBERT SOUTTER, Master;

And will sail with all Expedition.

For Freight or Passage, agree with said Master on board, at Stamper's Wharff; or with CARSAN, BARCLAY and MITCHELL, who have for Sale, on very reasonable Terms, a large Quantity of Dry Goods, suitable to the Season, and a few Hogsheads of excellent bottled Porter. ¶ 4 W.

For BELFAST, and NEWRY,

The ship KITTY and PEGGY,

DUNCAN FERGUSON,

MASTER;

Will sail with the first flaxseed ships; she is a stout ship, and has excellent accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage, apply to GEORGE FULLERTON, JAMES BLAIR, or the Captain on board, at Massey's wharff.

N. B. Said *George Fullerton* has imported a large quantity of yard wide and 7-8ths Irish linens, and 9-8ths Irish sheetings, which he will sell extreamly cheap; also a few bags of cotton.

Philadelphia, November 19, 1771.

THE Ship TYGER, GEORGE JOHNSTON, Commander, is just arrived from Cowes and Rotterdam, with 350 Freights of Palatines, all in good Health; their Passages are to be paid to WILLING and MORRIS, and the Ship rides at Anchor in the River Delaware, near their Wharff.

The Baggage of some of the Palatines, that came in the MINERVA, Captain ARNOT, is brought over in this Ship, and the Owners are desired to apply as above; there are some Charges on its coming down from Germany to Holland, which must be paid to WILLING and MORRIS, before said Baggage is delivered.

For LONDONDERRY,

The Ship JUPITER,

ALEXANDER EWING, Master,

WILL be clear to sail the First Day of December, has excellent accommodations for passengers.---For freight or passage, apply to ANDREW CALDWELL and J. WILSON, or said master on board, at William Allen, Esquire's wharff.

For LONDONDERRY,

The Ship *ROSE,*

WILLIAM DYSART,

MASTER;

WILL sail with the first vessels with flaxseed. For freight, or passage, agree with CARSAN, BARCLAY, and MITCHELL, or said Master on board, the south side of Stamper's wharff.

N. B. EDWARD FEAH is desired to come and pay his redemption money to the said Master, otherwise he will be taken further notice of. ¶ 5 W.

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